

Iron County Register

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Yearly Advertisers have the privilege of four changes without additional charge.

Address REGISTER, Ironton, Missouri.

Official Directory.

MARTIN L. CLARKE, M. C., Tenth District, Farmington.
C. D. YANCEY, State Senator of 24th District, Piedmont.
J. L. THOMAS, Judge 25th Circuit, De Soto.
WILL R. E. GARR, Prosecuting Attorney, Ironton.
THOS. G. FOLEY, Representative, Bellevue.
A. W. HOLLOMAN, Presiding Judge, Arcadia.
DAVID H. PALMER, Associate Judge, Arcadia.
FRANZ DINGER, Judge of Probate, Ironton.
W. A. FLETCHER, Collector, Ironton.
S. E. BUCKER, Sheriff, Ironton.
JOSEPH HUFF, Clerk Circuit Court, Ironton.
G. B. NALL, Clerk County Court, Ironton.
W. L. WITWORTH, Treasurer, Ironton.
J. W. HARRAL, Assessor, Bellevue.
JACOB T. AKE, Public Administrator, Ironton.
J. GRANDHOMME, Coroner, Ironton.
JNO. B. SCOTT, County School Commissioner for Iron County, Missouri, Ironton.

Circuit Court is held on the Fourth Monday in October and April.
County Court convenes on the First Monday of March, June, September and December.
Probate Court is held on the First Monday in February, May, August and November.

Societies.

IRON LODGE No. 107, I. O. O. F. meets every Monday evening, at its Hall, in Ironton.
PHOEBE LODGE No. 330, I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening, in Masonic Hall, Cross Roads.
PILOT KNOB LODGE No. 353, A. O. U. W. meets every Friday evening at Pilot Knob.
IRONTON ENCAMPMENT No. 29, I. O. O. F. meets in the Odd-Fellows' Hall, Ironton, on the First and Third Thursdays of every month.
STAR OF THE WEST LODGE No. 133, A. F. & A. M. meets in Masonic Hall, Ironton, on the Saturday of or preceding the full moon in each month.
MOSAIC LODGE No. 351, A. F. & A. M. meets in the Masonic Hall, Cross Roads, on the Saturday of or preceding the full moon in each month.
MIDIAN CHAPTER, No. 71, R. A. M., meets on the First and Third Tuesdays in every month, at 7 o'clock, in the Masonic Hall, Ironton.
EASTERN STAR LODGE, No. 62, A. F. & A. M. Regular Communication second Saturday in every month. All visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. J. W. ARMS, W. M. J. W. JACKSON, Sec'y.

VALLEY LODGE, No. 1870, KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meet alternate Wednesdays, 7 o'clock, in the Masonic Hall, Ironton, on the 1st and 3rd of every month. J. W. NALL, Reporter.

Iron Mountain Directory.

IRON MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 290, I. O. O. F. meets Saturday night, on or after the full moon.
IRON MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 290, I. O. O. F. meets Wednesday night of each week.
IRON MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 290, A. O. U. W. meets first and third Friday night of each month.
LOUIS PETIT, M. W. M. W. SMITH, Recorder.

Churches.

SERVICES in the Presbyterian Church every Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock. Tract Meeting every Wednesday at 8 P. M.
M. E. CHURCH, Cor. Reynolds and Mountain Streets, Ironton. Services, Second and Fourth Sundays in each month. Sabbath School every Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock.
HIGH MASS and Sermon at Arcadia College every Sunday at 8 o'clock A. M. Vespers and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament at 7 P. M. Mass and Sermon at Pilot Knob Catholic Church at 10:30 o'clock A. M. Sunday School for children at 1:30 o'clock P. M.

A. HAYDN SAWYER, Physician & Surgeon. PILOT KNOB, MO. Calls promptly attended day or night.

FRANZ DINGER, Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Real Estate Agent, A. D. Agent for the Mutual Life and Home Fire Insurance Companies of New York, and the Atlas Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn. IRONTON, MISSOURI.

J. T. AKE, Attorney at Law IRONTON, MO.

Will Collect your Bills, make Deeds and Mortgages, Leases and Contracts, insure your property, make Abstracts of Title, Pay Taxes, and see your lands properly assessed. Persons requiring services in the above lines will have prompt attention at reasonable figures. Office in REGISTER building.

BERNARD ZWART, Attorney at Law, Ironton, Missouri. Will attend to collections, generally, and also to the payment of taxes, and to all claims against the U. S. Government.

J. W. EMERSON, W. R. EDGAR, Late Judge 15th Circuit. Pros. Att'y of Iron Co. EMERSON & EDGAR, Attorneys at Law, Ironton, Missouri. PRACTICE in all the courts of the State. Strict and prompt attention to all business.

J. B. WALKER, ATTORNEY AT LAW IRONTON, MO.

Will practice in the various Courts, and attend promptly to all legal business entrusted to his care. Office in Academy of Music.

Mark G. Mann, CHARLES REBSTOCK & CO. Distillers and Whiskey Merchants, 200 S. Main Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

DR. A. S. PRINCE, DENTIST, Ironton, Missouri. TENDERS his professional services to the people of this section. He will be found at all times at his office, and will give prompt attention to the demands of his patrons.

J. C. REED, Attorney at Law, Des Arc, Missouri.

Will practice in all the courts of Southeast Missouri and in the Supreme Court of the State.

If you want a first-class Turn-Out and Trusty Driver, go to COLLINS & STAFFORD'S Livery Stable, Ironton.

Iron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XIX.

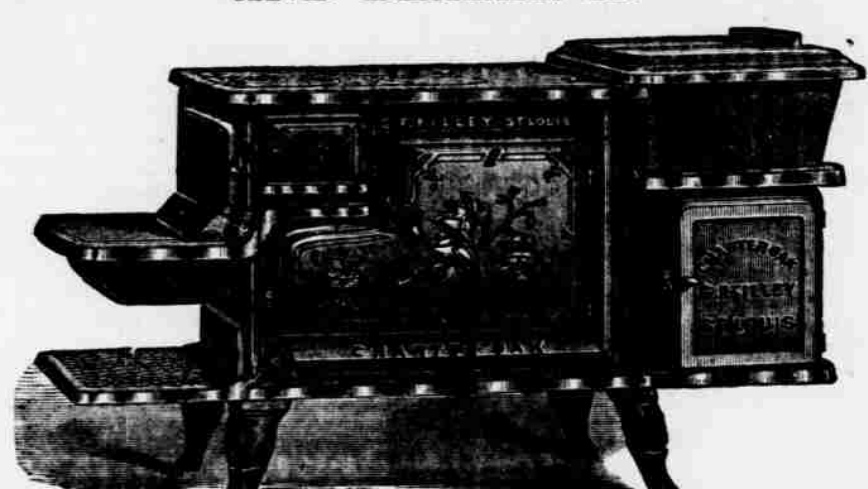
IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1885.

NUMBER 1.

JOB-WORK.

The REGISTER'S facilities for doing job work are unsurpassed in Southeast Missouri and we turn out the best of work, such as POSTERS, BILL-HEADS, LETTER-HEADS, STATEMENTS, Envelopes, Cards, Dodgers, BRIEFS, PAMPHLETS, ETC., AT LOW PRICES.

J. N. BISHOP, PROPRIETOR, HARDWARE STORE, AND DEALER IN



Stoves, Tinware, Furniture, AND HOUSE-FURNISH'G GOODS, ALL KINDS, Agricultural Implements, CUTLERY REVOLVERS, WOODENWARE, NOTIONS, ETC.

ROOFING AND GUTTERING Promptly Done, at Reasonable Rates.

Store and Shop South Side of Court House Square, Ironton.

S. G. & W. G. FAIRCHILD'S STORE, IRONTON, MISSOURI, IS THE PLACE TO BUY

FRESH, PURE FAMILY GROCERIES, AT THE CHEAPEST PRICES.

Fresh Roasted Rio, Always Pure Teas, Cocoa, and Java Coffees, ON HAND, and Chocolate.

Fresh Crackers of Every Kind, CANNED MEATS, FISH AND FRUITS.

In short, all the Good Things a Family requires. We have exclusive sale of OAKES' HOME-MADE CANDIES AND OUR ASSORTMENT IS ALWAYS COMPLETE.

WE ALSO OFFER BARGAINS IN Dry Goods, Notions, Laces, Hats & C's, Queensware, Tinware, Etc., Etc. Prompt Attention Given to All Orders, and Free Delivery to Any Part of the Valley.

COUNTRY PRODUCE Bought and Sold at Market Rates

A. BEGLEY. J. GRANDHOMME. BEGLEY & GRANDHOMME, UNDERTAKERS, Ironton, Missouri.

Will keep a full line of Undertakers' Goods on hand; can fill orders at Ten Minutes' Notice.

WE HAVE A Fine Hearse, WHICH WE Will Furnish When Desired.



Our Undertaking Shop is on South Side of C.-H. Sq. BEGLEY & GRANDHOMME.

Crisp's Drug Store, Ironton, Missouri.

Is now open for business, and with a full stock of

Pure Drugs & Medicines, Perfumeries, Fancy Notions, Etc.,

Is prepared to fill orders and prescriptions in the most careful manner and promptly.

Store in Remodeled Building, Corner Main and Reynolds Streets.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla and other blood-purifying roots, combined with Iodide of Potassium and Iron, and is the safest, most reliable, and most economical blood-purifier that can be used. It invariably expels all blood poisons from the system, enriches and renews the blood, and restores its vitalizing power. It is the best known remedy for Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin, as also for all disorders caused by a thin and impoverished, or corrupted, condition of the blood, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, General Debility, and Scrofulous Catarrh.

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured. "AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has cured me of the Inflammatory Rheumatism, with which I have suffered for many years."

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; \$1, six bottles for \$5.

His Wife.

Oh, yes, my wife is charming. So everybody says. She is amiable and gentle. With sweet and winning ways.

Her beauty is the least of it. The graces she possesses. She is kind to the unfortunate. Relieving their distresses.

She makes her home a paradise. Gives joy to all about her. And oftentimes I wonder how I did so long without her.

Of household duties she displays a knowledge without enquiring. New schemes our comfort to increase. She is constantly devising.

Such pleasures makes! I cannot think of them without emotion. And biscuits, too, as light as foam. Afloat upon the ocean.

A splendid cook she is—in brief, There's no one can surpass her. Where did I get her? Well, she is A graduate of Vassar.

The Vulcan Iron Works Leased for Six Years.

The presence of Charles P. Chouteau, Ethan A. Hitchcock, General Noble, Colonel Dyer, John H. Overall, E. T. Allen and Col. Henry Hitchcock in the United States Circuit Court last Thursday morning, says the Post-Dispatch, indicated that the Vulcan lease matter would be brought before Judge Treat for confirmation. Col. Hitchcock came in shortly after 11 o'clock, bearing the form of an order which he had prepared for the court's approval. The distinguished counsel sat around waiting for Judge Treat to take his seat, and it was 11:30 before the court opened.

Mr. Hitchcock, in behalf of the president and receiver of the St. Louis Ore and Steel Company, stated that a Mr. Wilcox of Cleveland and other parties in Ohio had negotiated for a lease of the Vulcan Steel Works at Carondelet. It was desired to submit the matter to the court, and it should be stated that the trustees for the bondholders, in respect of the mortgages on the property, had agreed to the proposition of the Ohio parties. On the 2d of July a meeting of the directors of the Steel and Ore Company was held in New York, at which resolutions were adopted authorizing and approving the leasing of the works on the terms proposed by the Ohio parties. The receiver believed that the resumption of operations at the Vulcan Works would be to the interest of all parties concerned in the property. The lease to the proposed lessees would include the license to use the Bessemer steel process at the works.

The terms of the lease were read providing for the payment of \$50,000 rent annually for six years; the lessor, the Steel and Ore Company, paying all taxes and insurance, except those on any improvements that might be made by the lessees. Judge Treat said that the underlying proposition was: "What had the Court to do with this matter?" The Court did not propose to have the Vulcan property drag along in the hands of receivers for six years. Proceedings had been entered looking to a foreclosure or the mortgage on the Vulcan property of the Steel and Ore Company. The bondholders of course had a right to agree to a leasing proposition. The general creditors and others were interested, however, in the matter.

Gen. Noble said that, representing trustees in respect of the first mortgage, the lease contemplated was regarded as satisfactory. The industry had been clogged, and it was desirable in the interest of all the property in the hands of the receiver that the wheels should be moving again. It was hoped that the entire property would soon be taken out of the control of the court. If the lease were not approved a foreclosure would follow. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company were agreeable to the proposition. In the interest of all parties the receiver should have authority to deliver possession of the property to the proposed lessees.

Mr. Pallard, representing the general creditors, wanted to know how the \$50,000 received annually from the proposed lessees would be applied. Mr. Hitchcock said that the money would go into the general fund as a

portion of the earnings of the receiver-ship.

George M. Reynolds, representing general creditors, objected to any "freeze-out game" by the payment of the interest and leaving the general creditors out in the cold.

There was a protracted discussion among counsel representing the various interests, bondholders and general creditors, and the Court at length directed an order to be drawn up authorizing the receiver to turn over possession of the works to the parties proposing to lease from the Steel and Ore Company, all parties in interest having assented thereto. The lessees are A. M. Wilcox of Cleveland, Ohio; H. O. Bonnell, Henry Wick, T. H. Wells, L. E. Cochran, Rd. Brown of Youngstown, Ohio, and H. Nippert, of Terre Haute, Ind.

As soon as the order was made a Post-Dispatch reporter called on Mr. A. M. Wilcox of Cleveland, Ohio, whose name is first in the list of lessees and asked him for information concerning the new company.

"The lease on the Vulcan Iron Works will be made out as soon as all of the necessary arrangements have been gone through with," said he, "and we will take charge of the works immediately. Among other things the approval of the Bessemer Steel Association must be obtained by us before we can manufacture steel rails of the Bessemer patents. I don't apprehend that there will be any difficulty in obtaining it, however, and it is safe to say that we will begin operations very soon."

"How soon?" "Well, I think that we will have the works repaired and in good running condition within the next sixty days. We will be allowed forty-five days by the Court within which to make all of the necessary repairs, but it will be extended if we find any difficulty in getting ready in that time."

"How many men will be employed and who will be selected as superintendent?"

"I think that we will employ between 400 and 500; further than that I don't care to say anything."

Mr. C. F. Stuart of Cleveland, who figured prominently in the organization of the new company and appears to have considerable to say about everything that the company does, was standing by while the above conversation was taking place. "I wish you would get that matter about the Bessemer Steel Association correct," said he; "One of the morning papers said that the new company would not make Bessemer steel rails, which is all nonsense. The works were built for the manufacture of Bessemer steel and that's about the only kind of steel we can make. The Bessemer Steel Association is an organization of steel manufacturers throughout the country which controls the Bessemer patents, and until our company is admitted as a member of the association, it can do nothing. The St. Louis Ore and Steel Company, from whom we lease the Vulcan Works, have an eleventh interest in the association and they have petitioned for our admittance as a member in their stead. So, there is no doubt that the association will consent to take us in."

Mr. Henry Hitchcock said that the lease would be executed in detail as soon as the consent of the Bessemer Association was obtained, which, he thought, would be within a few days. The Association owns the patents under which the works are run, and their approval of the lease is necessary.

A Silver Clincher.

Senator Jones told a good story the other evening, says the Carson (Nev.) Index, on his arrival in Nevada on the subject of the standard dollar. It illustrates the incidents and questions which surround the struggle for bimetalism. A few days ago the Senator was in one of the cloak-rooms of the Senate chatting with his conferees on various topics, when, as usual, his own Senatorial hobby came to the front. Senators Hoar, Merrill, Edmunds and others called him to account for being the advocate of a silver dollar of the alleged value of only 85 cents. The Senator is quite capable of taking care of himself on a rough and tumble encounter on the main question, but an incident occurred which was as timely as effective. A page from the Senate chamber handed him a telegram, with the information that the messenger was standing without awaiting the 15 cents charges. This was the opportunity. Assuming a most important attitude, Mr. Jones produced a silver dollar and directed the page to settle the bill in the following manner: "You will inform the messenger that here is a silver dollar which the majority of the Senators present claim is worth only 85 cents. If he agrees with them I shall expect only 70 cents in change. If he supposes the value is 100 cents, I shall expect 85 cents in change." The page went on his errand and returned with 85 cents change; whereupon the Senator asked an explanation. "Tell me, boy," said he, "what the messenger said. Did you do as I told you?" The page replied: "Yes, sir. I told him about the change and what the Senators thought about the silver dol-

lar. He said that 'them old duffers were the biggest fools he ever heard of.' He was willing to take the silver for a dollar and his only trouble was that the couldn't get enough of them."

The coterie of Senator Jones' Senatorial companions had awaited the denouement, and had tacitly consented that the telegraph boy should decide the discussion. When the result was announced they were speechless, and incontinently gave up the game. Senator Jones had won his point. He delivered to them a lecture, which was to the effect that silver is the money of the poor, and that their faith in it could not be broken by any of the refinements of Wall street financiers. While comical, it was nevertheless a most impressive incident and confounded the grave and reverend seigniors. One fact is worth a thousand theories. Our people may become mere peasants, but they are not fools. Even effete old Italy accepts silver as a precious metal.

Radical Ravings.

The Kansas City Journal is a bloody-shirt-radical sheet of the most malignant and venomous type. It either cannot, or will not, forget that the war ended twenty years ago, and that its animosities and hatreds have almost entirely faded from the memories of all but a few ardent demagogues, who are now doing more fighting with their jaws than they ever did in the field.

It is little wonder, therefore, that a paper which advocates no principle that enters into so many of the present, should, from day to day, keep its editorial columns filled with bloody-shirt ravings, which only betray how thoroughly it is the slave of prejudice, and how little claim its utterances have to the attention of intelligent and right minded people.

We are willing to believe that these venomous and spiteful utterances are original with it, as the few good things that appear in its editorial columns seem to be appropriated without credit from eastern papers. Being devoid of conscience in the matter of "rendering unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's" it is not to be expected that it would be otherwise than reckless, as well as untruthful, in such utterances as we find in its issue of yesterday under the head of "Poor old Missouri!" wherein it intimates that the administration has refused to be liberal with Missouri as with other southern states solely because Missouri failed to go over to the Confederacy; and also because she furnished to the Federal army a larger number of soldiers than any other state.

The Kansas City Journal knows this is maliciously false, as well as it knows that it stole its recent editorial "Pronunciation" from the Utica Morning Herald.—Jefferson City Tribune.

The Political Rights of Democrats in Office.

As we understand the doctrine of the Administration in regard to offensive partisanship, a Democrat in office must not make himself offensive to any one by reason of his party predilections. It therefore becomes quite interesting and important to Democrats who have already obtained or expect to obtain appointments under the Federal Government, to know precisely how far they may go in their efforts to promote the success of the Democratic party without rendering themselves liable to reproach for offensive partisanship.

What constitutes an offensive partisanship?

In some cases the question is not difficult to answer.

Take, for example, the Ohio Postmaster who stood in the door of his Post Office and proclaimed to the villagers: "If you want to vote for a gentleman and a statesman vote for James G. Blaine; if you want to vote for 250 pounds of flesh and a No. 18 collar, vote for Grover Cleveland." This Postmaster is naturally classed among the offensive Republican partisans by Mr. Vilas.

There are other cases in which the problem is not so easy to solve.

At the banquet in Boston to Senator Logan, a short time ago, a number of Republican officeholders were conspicuous by their absence. Neither the Postmaster, the Collector, nor the United States Marshal attended, and it is suggested in various New England newspapers that they stayed away from the banquet given in honor of a recognized leader of the party to which they belong. Such an application of the new doctrine of offensive partisanship to the case of a Democrat is not a political feast, it must be improper for a Republican officeholder to attend such a political feast.

The approach of a very important election in this State renders it essential for the Administration to determine soon how far it will allow Federal officers to participate in State politics. Of course no man should be permitted to neglect his public duties or pervert his official power to party ends but it will be a hazardous experiment, we fear, to prohibit all political activity whatever on the part of Democrats in office.

Will Democratic officeholders be allowed to go as delegates to nominating conventions? Will they be allowed to attend such gatherings, even if they do not go as delegates? Where is the line to be drawn which shall indicate how far they may go and no farther?

These questions will have to be answered before long, and we are confident that the Administration will answer them intelligently and with wisdom.—N. Y. Sun.

All Who Want Brick!

Will take notice that the undersigned keeps a large supply on hand in his yard in Arcadia, at all times. He will also take contracts for brick work and masonry in general. Will guarantee satisfaction as to work, material, and prices. JAS. M. BARR, Arcadia, Mo.

First-class Brick, delivered in Ironton or Arcadia, \$8 per thousand.

West Plains Journal: "On Friday evening the 28th ult., a man by the name of Evans Jones, who was stealing a ride on the passenger train, was put off at the tank four miles above here. As the train started up he took the liberty to throw a rock through the car-window. Fortunately detective Joyce was on the train, and getting off, followed the miscreant to Salem, Mo., where he captured him, and brought him back to this place for trial. He had a hearing before Squire Powles last Monday and got his just deserts,—a fine of fifty dollars and twenty days in jail. We understand that like offenses have been perpetrated along this line of road, and that detectives have been set to work to ferret out these depredations and bring the guilty parties to justice. May they succeed."

A correspondent writes to the London Papermakers' Circular: "I recently saw some paper which had been printed on as long ago as 1453, and was surprised with its excellent quality. I imagined that papers were made at the present day in every way superior to those made so long ago; but after a particular inspection of the leaves of these books I have been a good deal staggered in my opinion. I found the paper made about four hundred years ago in the most perfect condition, strong, flexible, of a pearly white color, and on looking through it is seen a water mark, beautiful for its clearness and delicacy. The paper is as white as can be desired, and has, as already stated, a pearly surface, such as is not seen now. The question is, will a modern hand-made paper stand the test of an age of four hundred years with equal results? I think not. There always is used more or less chloride of lime for bleaching the fibre to a white color. It has been proved that the influence exercised by this agent, exists after the pulp is made into paper, however thoroughly it may be supposed to have been washed out. The action of this chemical is to make the paper get hard and brittle with age."

In Harmony With Beecher's Theology.

The Rev. W. H. Thomas of Chicago has written a letter to the effect that he is substantially in harmony with the new theology propounded by Henry Ward Beecher. Among other things Dr. Thomas says:

"It seems evident that if religious belief is to be vital—is to be anything more than an indifferent assent to what neither the reason nor the heart can believe—there must, be some statement of the hitherto dark problems of the government of God, and the destiny of the race. Nor does it seem possible for thoughtful minds to any longer accept the old views of the verbal or equal and plenary inspiration of all parts of the Bible. And there seems to be a duty laid upon this age—the duty of making lighter the burdens of belief and making plain and more rational the way of faith."

Bro. Clardy has a Runaway.

Thursday last the editor of this paper after driving his young and promising colt George G. Vest around town for half an hour stopped at Crow & Buford Bros.' store for some merchandise. While waiting on the clerk one of the many porkers that roam at will through our streets in search of grub rubbed against a bicycle that had been standing against a post in front of the store and directly behind the buggy. The wheel fell with a crash out into the street, startling the horse into a run that was terrific from the start. The writer held onto the reins keeping the now thoroughly frightened horse in the street and safely passing Menteer's livery stable where he made an attempt to turn in. From that point on up the street until Dick Clardy's house was reached the horse almost flew and seemed to increase his gait every jump. There he was brought to a standstill by his driver who got out and after quieting his fears again got into the buggy, turned around and started back to town, feeling first-rate over his success in stopping the runaway without an accident. In going back he very foolishly let the horse strike a trot and a brisk one at that, and when a few yards beyond Judge Holladay's house his pace despite a strong pull at the reins was increased in a second to a dead run. The horse evidently intended to run into his daily quarters at Menteer's stable and would have done so but for a spring wagon which stood in front of the door. Into this he carried the buggy which was thrown clear over bottom side up, the driver being tossed out, how he don't know, except that it resulted in no harm to him save a slight sprain to a thumb—not even a scratch otherwise. A few dollars will cover the damage to the buggy.—Fredericktown Plaindealer.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS is not an intoxicating beverage, but a pleasant, mild laxative and efficient tonic, acting directly on the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels.